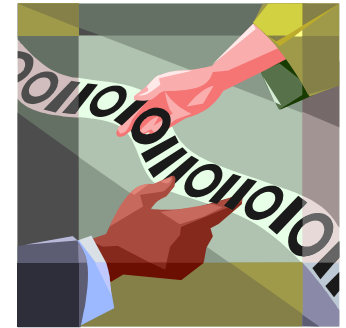


Data The Challenge of [^]Scale



Dan Reed
reed@renci.org



Chancellor's Eminent Professor
Vice Chancellor for Information Technology
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Director, Renaissance Computing Institute (RENCI)

You Might Be A Big System Geek If ...

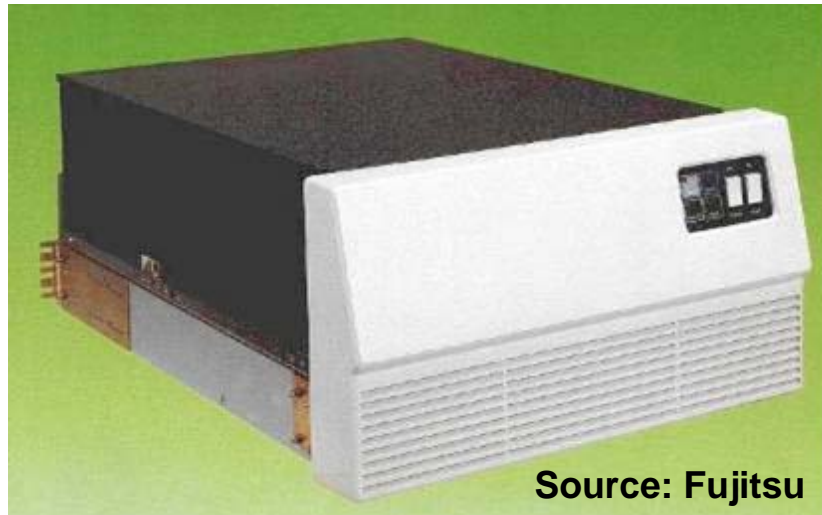
- **You think a \$2M cluster**
 - is a nice, single user development platform
- **You need binoculars**
 - to see the other end of your machine room
- **You measure system network connectivity**
 - in hundreds of kilometers of cable/fiber
- **You dream about cooling systems**
 - and wonder when fluorinert will make a comeback
- **You telephone the local nuclear power plant**
 - before you boot your system
- ***You order storage systems***
 - *and remember when a gigabyte was lots of data*



The Fujitsu Eagle: Remember?

- **Features**

- *380 MB capacity* and 18 ms access time
- data rate of nearly 2 MB/s
- 130 pounds and 10" platters
- ~\$10K list



Source: Fujitsu

Presentation Outline

- **Complex application examples**
 - scaling and interdisciplinary coupling
 - sensor data explosion
- **Technology enablers**
 - exponential change and implications
 - lessons from other sectors
 - biomedicine and business
- **Meditations on the future**
 - alternative data models and tools
 - the proverbial box
 - what does it look like on the outside?



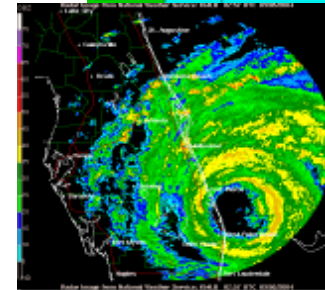
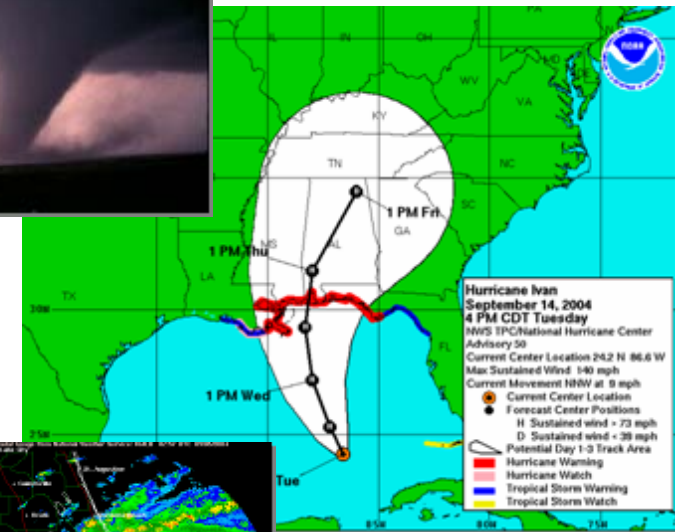
21st Century Scaling Challenges

- **Population growth**
 - severe weather sensitivity
 - national impact
 - geobiology and environment
 - economics and finance
 - sociology and policy
- **Economic and social challenges**
 - longitudinal public health data
 - environmental interactions
 - genetic susceptibility
 - heart disease, cancer, Alzheimer's
 - privacy and insurance
 - public policy and coordination

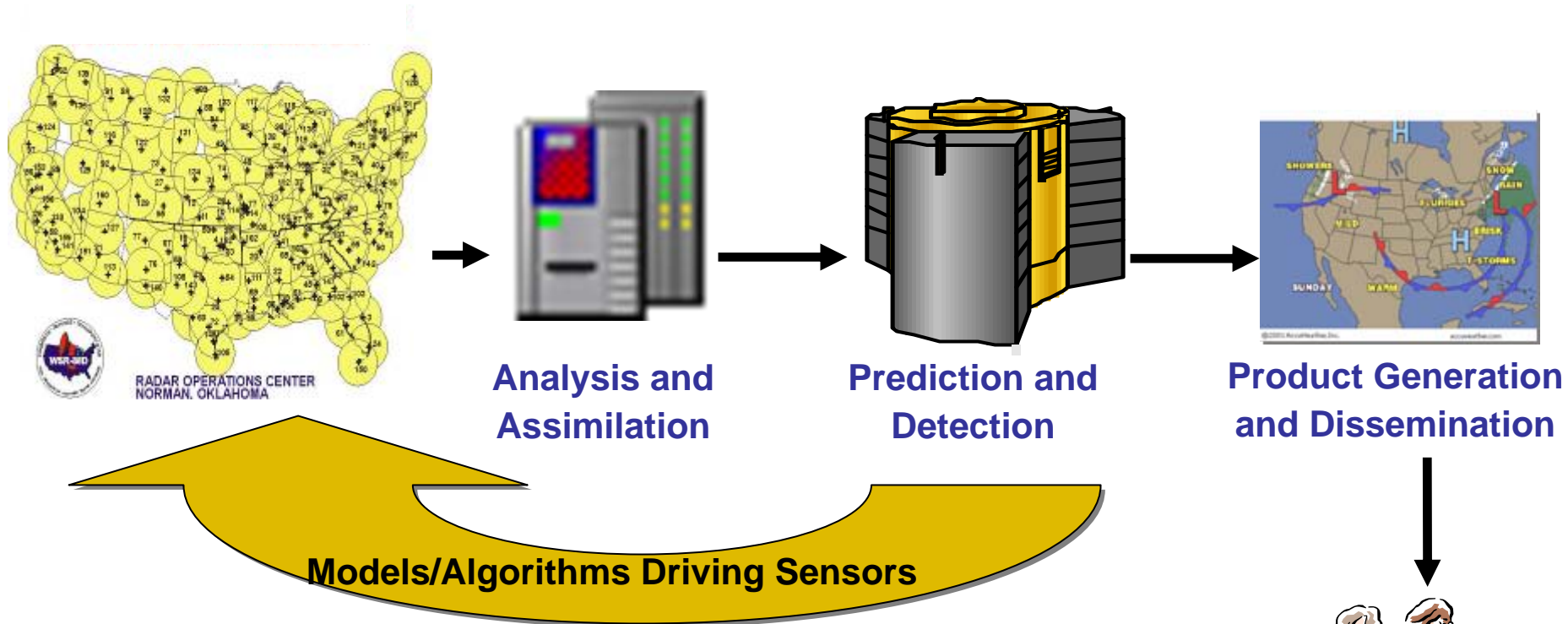


Weather and Economic Loss

- **\$10T U.S. economy**
 - 40% is adversely affected by weather and climate
- **\$1M in loss to evacuate each mile of coastline**
 - we now over warn by 3X!
 - average over warning
 - 200 miles, or \$200M per event
- **Improved forecasts**
 - lives saved and reduced cost
- **LEAD national Grid**
 - Oklahoma, Indiana, UCAR
 - Colorado State, Howard, Alabama
 - Millersville, NCSA, North Carolina



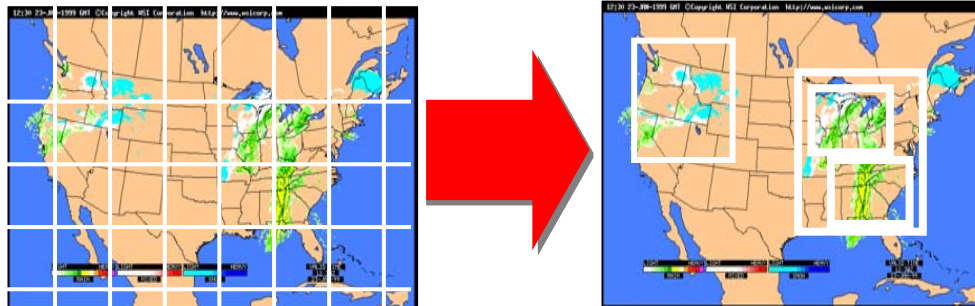
The LEAD Vision: A Paradigm Shift



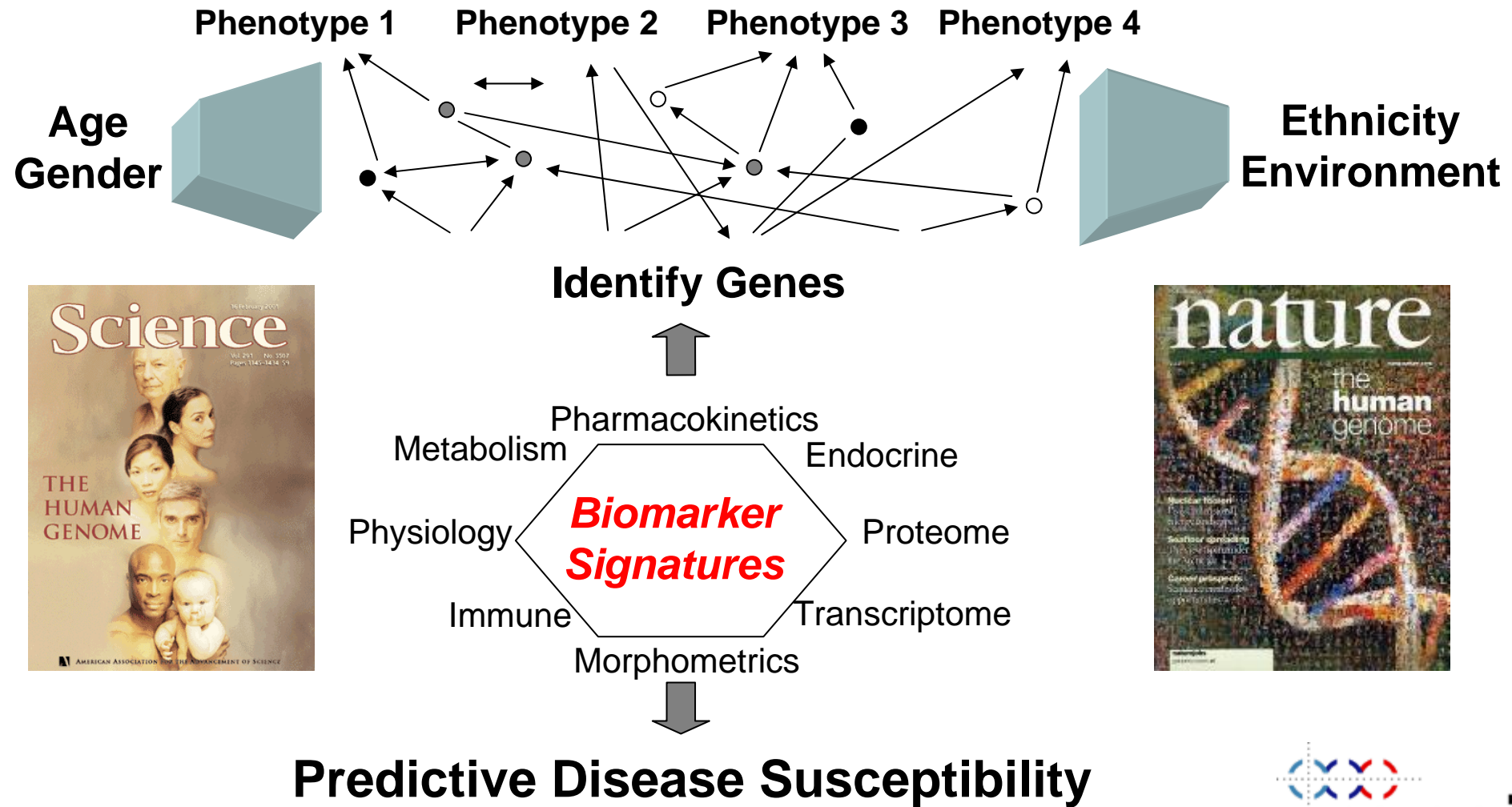
The challenge: Build cyberinfrastructure services that provide adaptability, scalability, availability, usability, and real-time response.



End Users

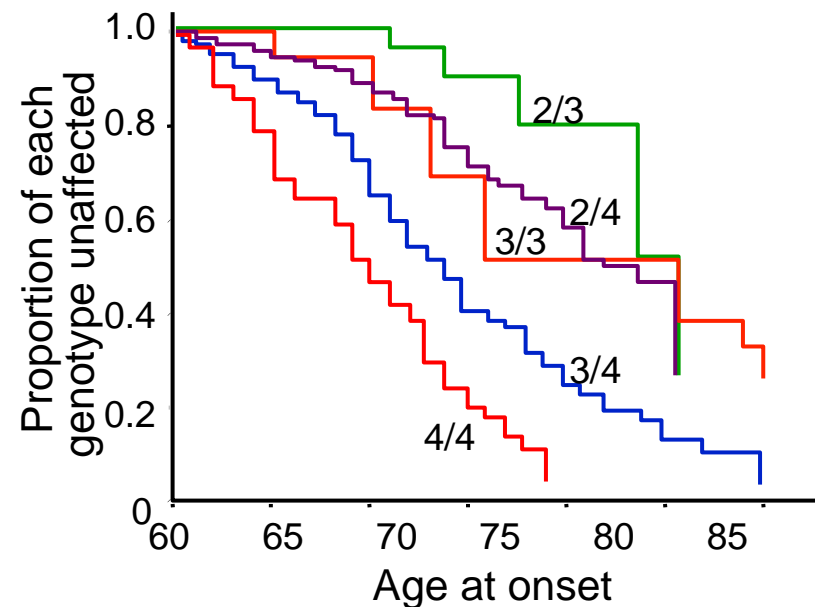
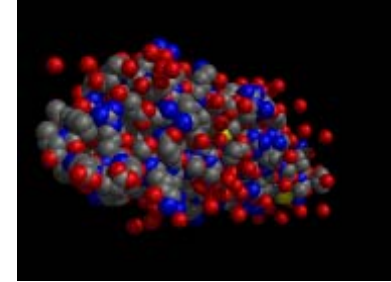


Genetics and Disease Susceptibility



Mean Onset of Alzheimer's Disease

- **apolipoprotein (apo)**
 - apoE2, apoE3 and apoE4 alleles
 - on chromosome 19
 - apoE4 allele
 - 40% to 60% of Alzheimer's patients
- **Not the only Alzheimer's cause**
- **apo gene inheritance**
 - ~25% inherit 1 copy of apoE4 allele
 - Alzheimer's risk increases 4X
 - 2% inherit 2 copies of apoE4 allele
 - Alzheimer's risk increases 10X



The Data Tsunami

- **Many sources**

- agricultural
- biomedical
- environmental
- engineering
- manufacturing
- financial
- social and policy
- historical



- **Many causes and enablers**

- increased detector resolution
- increased storage capability

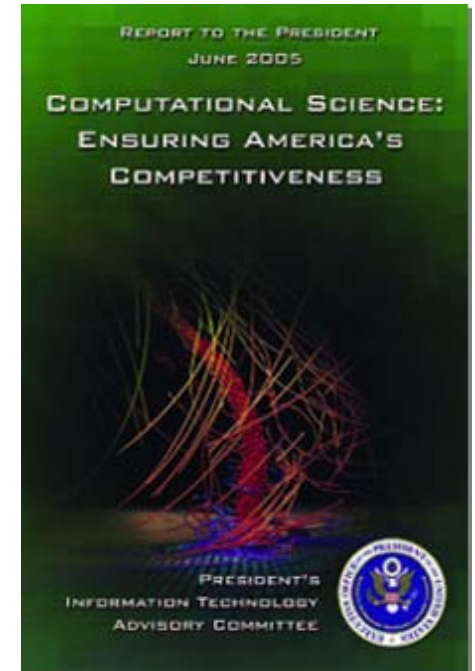
- **The challenge: *extracting insight!***



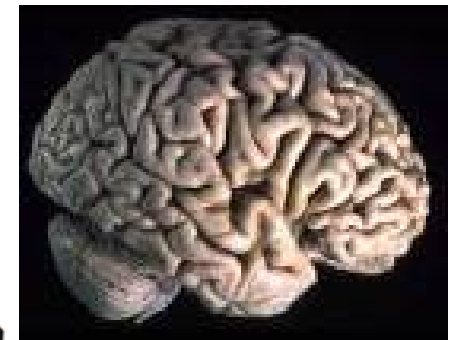
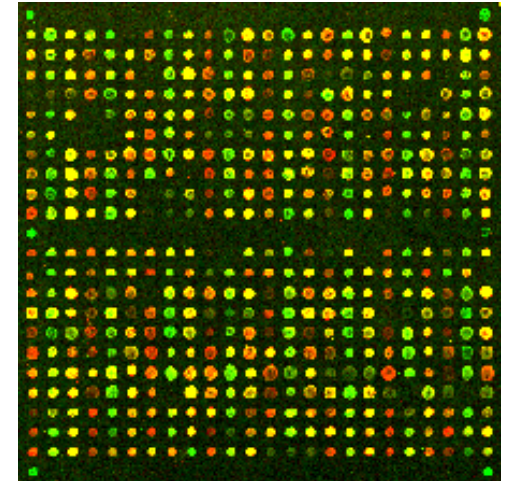
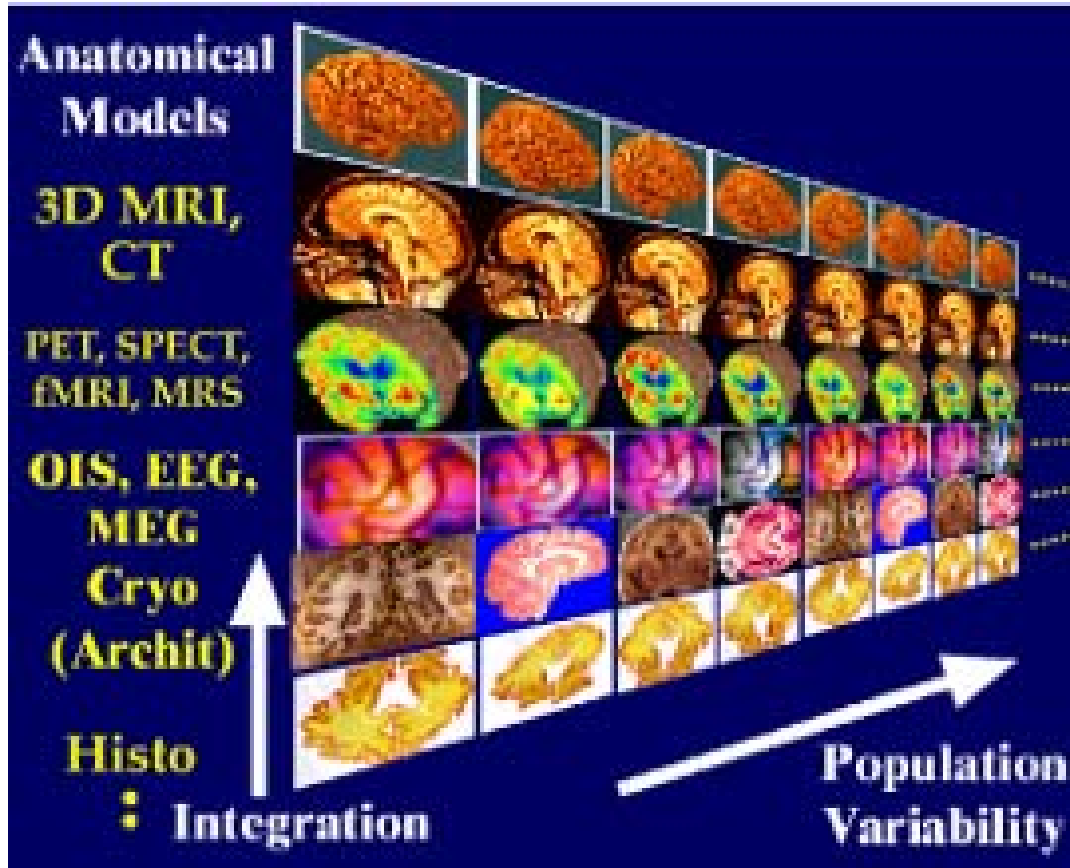
We Are Here!

PITAC: Data Management and Sensors

- Explosive growth in the resolution of sensors and scientific instruments is creating unprecedented volumes of experimental data.
- We must increase investment and focus on sensor- and data-intensive computational science in recognition of the explosive growth of experimental data, itself a consequence of increased computing capability.



Sensor Data Overload



Source: Chris Johnson, Utah/Art Toga, UCLA

- High resolution brain imaging
 - 4.5 petabytes (PB) per brain



AFFYMETRIX GENECHIP®

Digital Reality: The Exponentials



1956



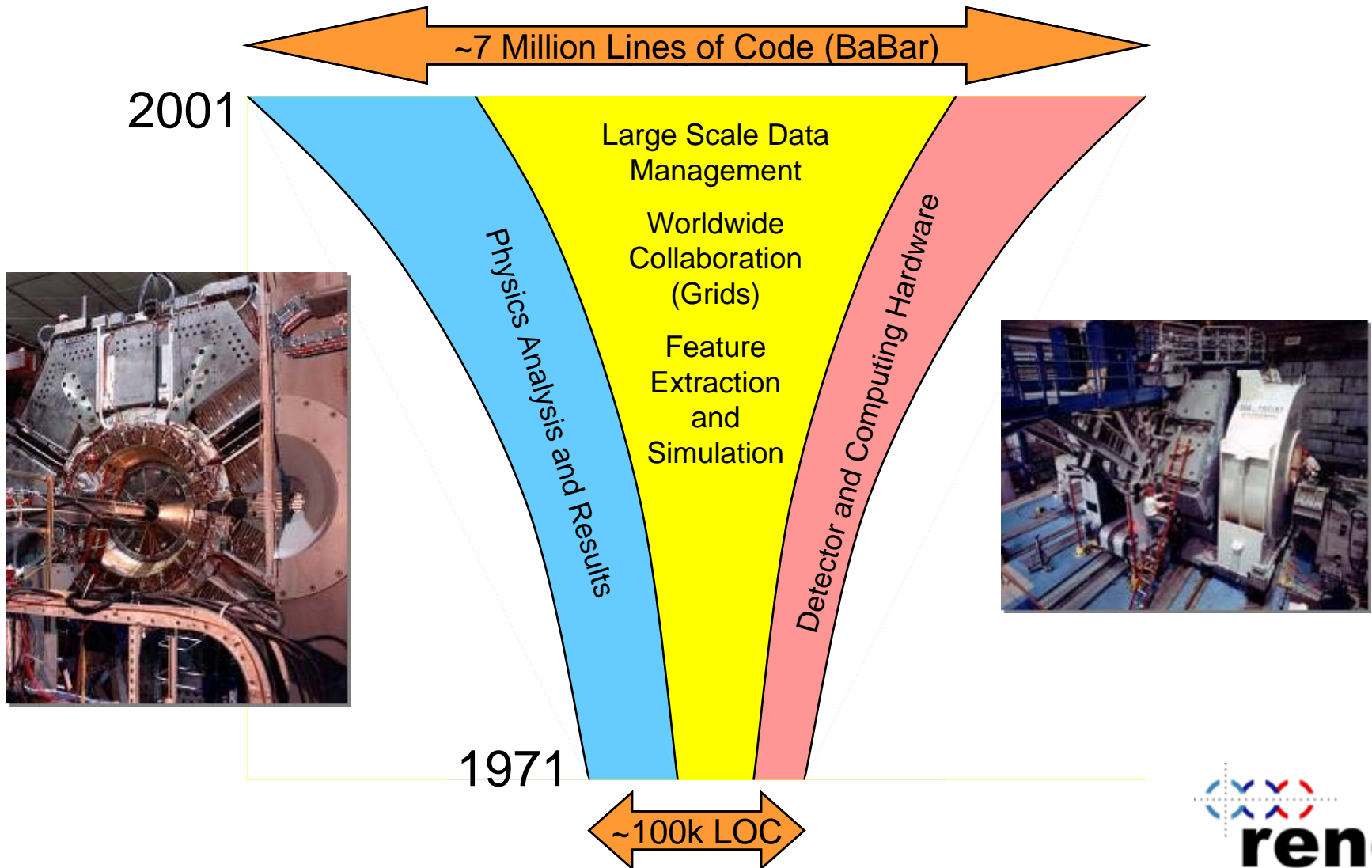
1972



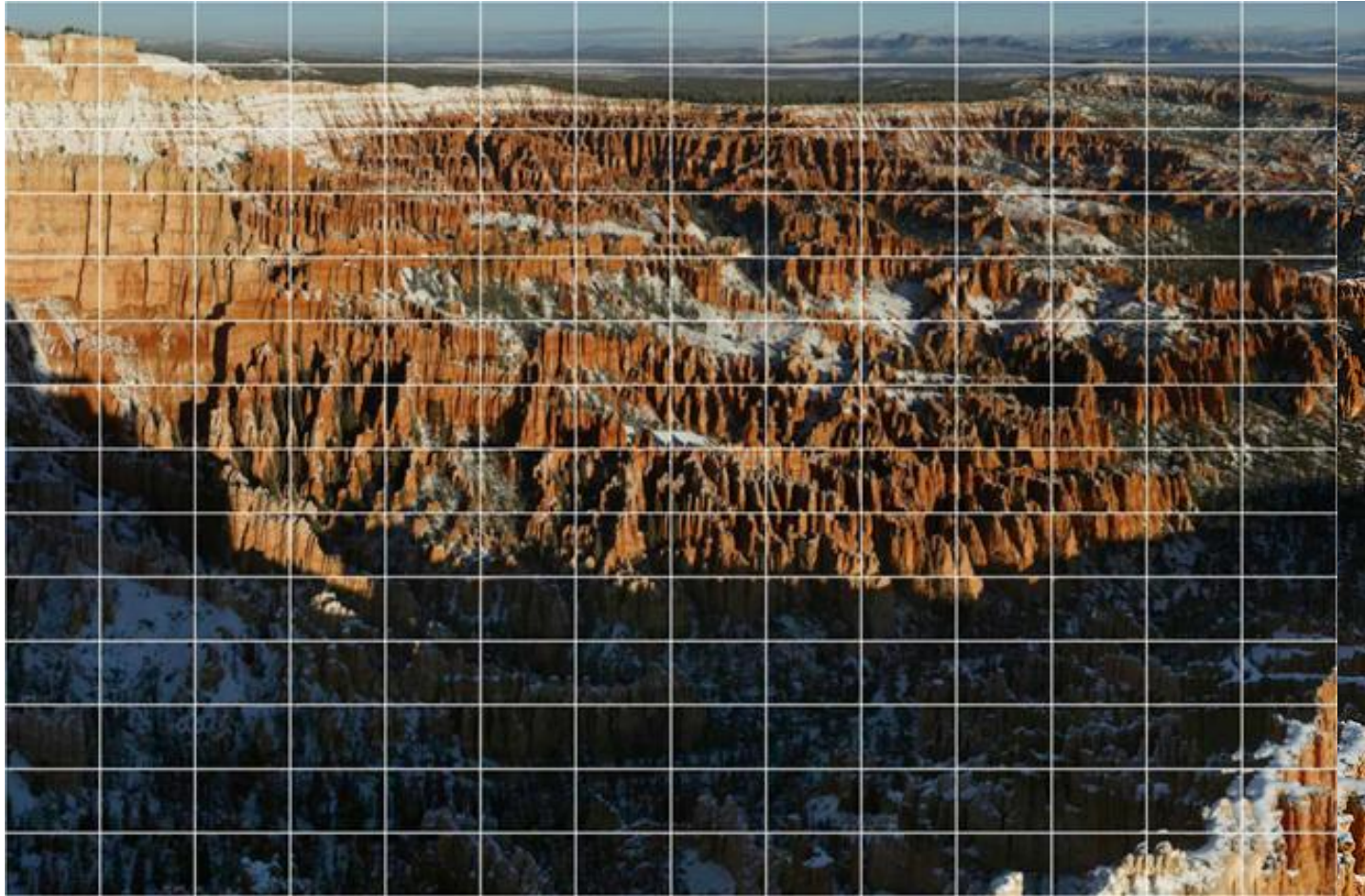
2006

- **Megabyte**
 - a small novel
- **Gigabyte**
 - a pickup truck filled with paper or a DVD
- **Terabyte: one thousand gigabytes** – ~\$1000 today
 - the text in one million books
 - entire U.S. Library of Congress is ~ten terabytes of text
- **Petabyte: one thousand terabytes**
 - 1-2 petabytes equals all academic research library holdings
 - coming soon to a pocket near you!
 - *soon routinely generated annually by many scientific instruments*
- **Exabyte: one thousand petabytes**
 - 5 exabytes of words spoken in the history of humanity

Data Growth and Complexity



Consumer Gigapixel Images

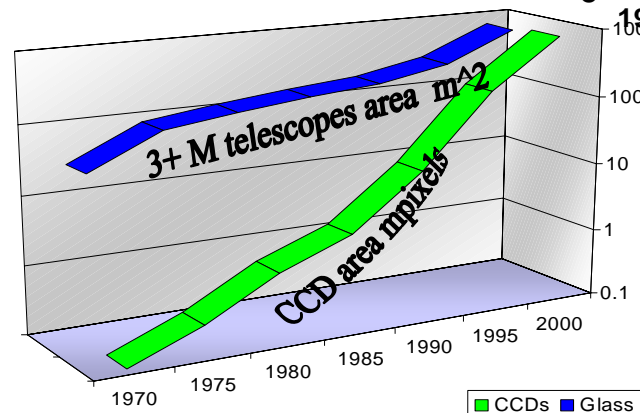
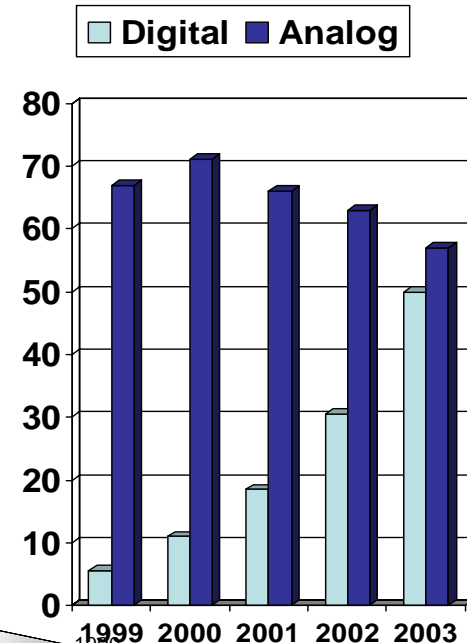


- **40,784 x 26,800 pixels**
 - 196, 6 megapixel images

Source: Max Lyons, www.tawbaware.com/maxlyons/gigapixel.htm

Astronomy and Consumer Cameras

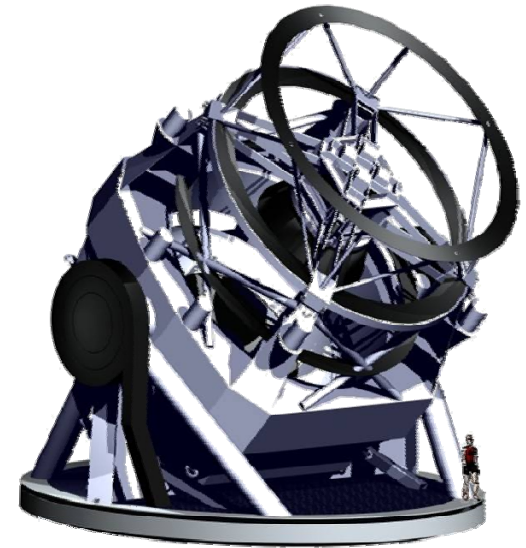
- **Digital camera sales**
 - now exceed analog
 - January 2006
 - Nikon stopped film camera production
- **From glass plates to CCDs**
 - detectors follow Moore's law
 - consumer electronics
 - data tsunami
 - data doubles every two years
- **Telescope growth**
 - 30X glass (concentration)
 - 3000X in pixels (resolution)
- **Single astronomy images**
 - 16Kx16K pixels and growing



Source: Alex Szalay/Jim Gray

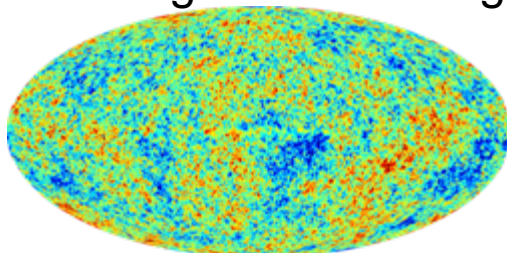
Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

- **Top project of the astronomy decadal survey**
- **Celestial cinematography**
 - 3 gigapixel detector for wide field imaging
- **Science**
 - beyond the standard model
 - non-baryonic dark matter
 - non-zero Λ and neutrino oscillations
 - observation targets
 - near Earth object survey
 - weak lensing of wide fields
 - supernovae measurements
- **Features**
 - 9.6 square degree field/6.5 meter effective aperture
 - *~15 TB of data/night, target first light 2012*

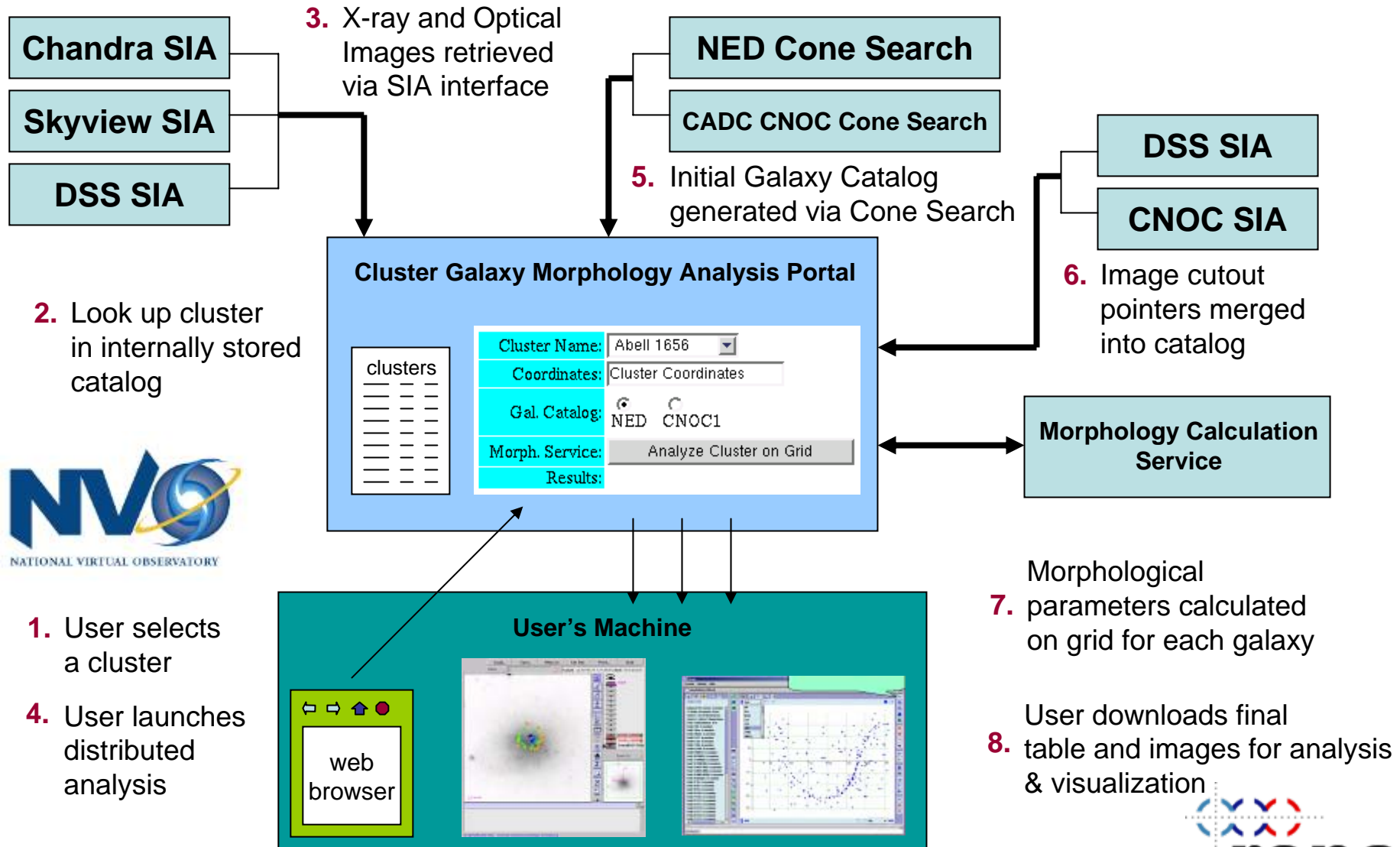


Lessons from Astronomy

- **Historically, discoveries accrued to those**
 - with access to unique data
 - who built next generation telescopes
- **Two things changed**
 - growing costs and complexity of telescopes
 - emergence of whole sky surveys
- **The result – virtual astronomy**
 - discovering significant patterns
 - analysis of rich image/catalog databases
 - understanding complex astrophysical systems
 - integrated data/large numerical simulations

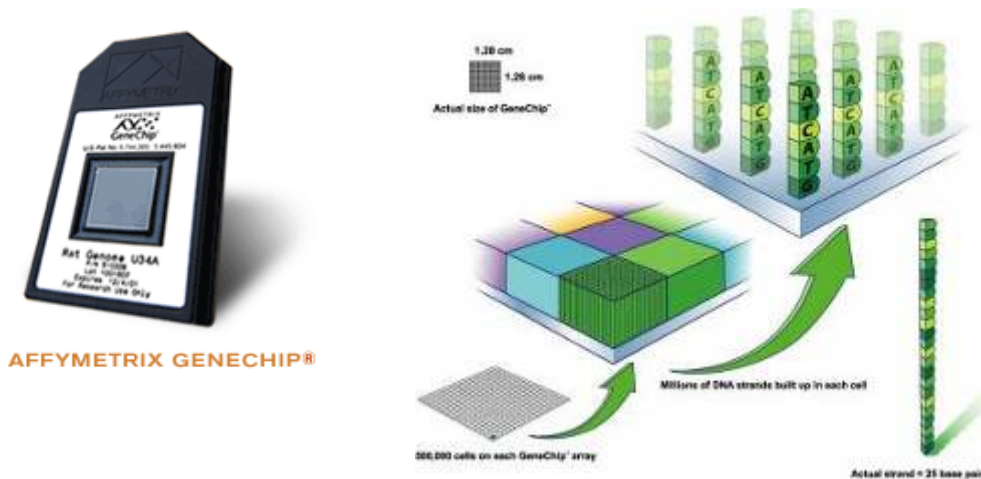


{Inter}national Virtual Observatory

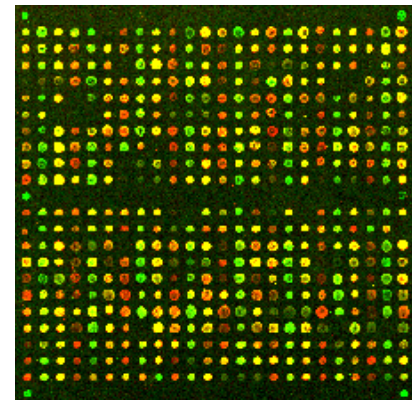


Gene Expression and Microarrays

- **Concurrent evaluation**
 - expression levels for thousands of genes
- **Photolithography**
 - up to 500K 10-20 micron cells
 - each containing millions of identical DNA molecules
- **Image capture and analysis**
 - laser scanning and intensity calculation



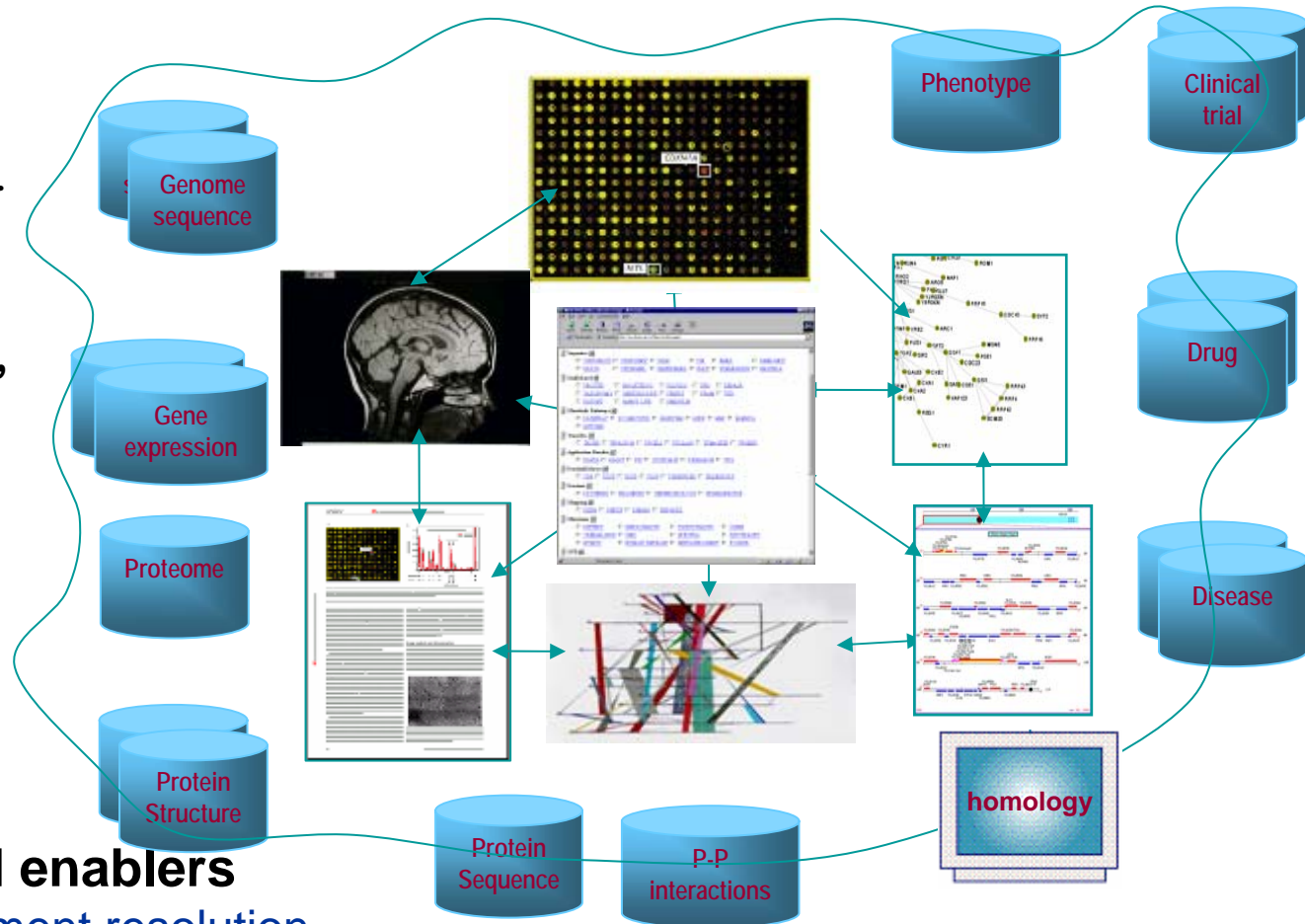
Source: Affymetrix



Data Heterogeneity and Complexity

Genomic, proteomic, transcriptomic, metabolomic, protein-protein interactions, regulatory bio-networks, alignments, disease, patterns and motifs, protein structure, protein classifications, specialist proteins (enzymes, receptors)

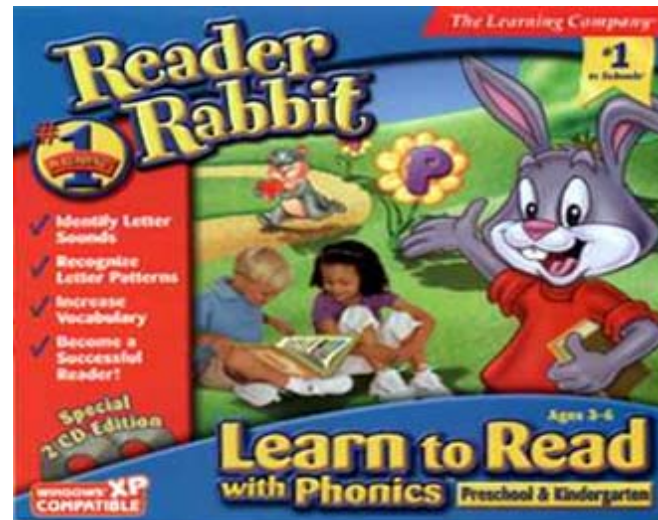
- **Many causes and enablers**
 - increased instrument resolution
 - increased storage capability
- **The challenge: *extracting insight!***



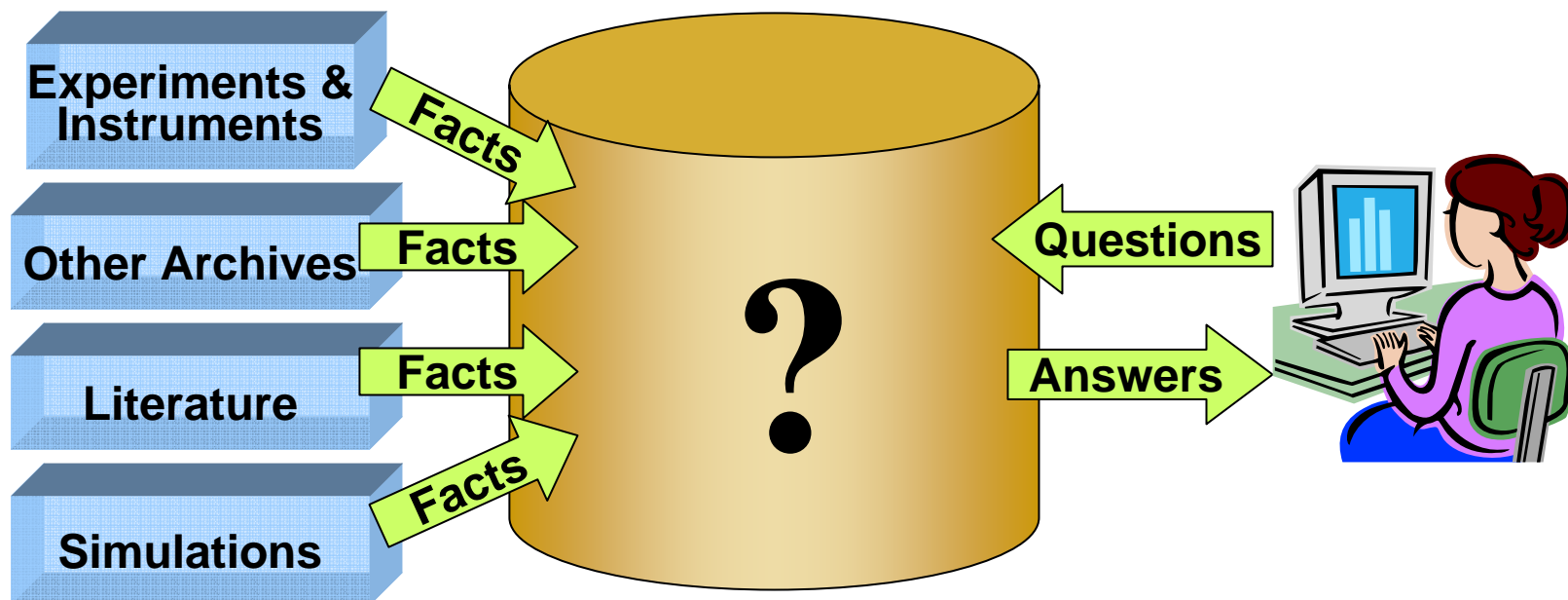
Need: Simple, Easy-To-Use Tools

“Genome. Bought the book. Hard to read.”

Eric Lander



The Problem for the e-Scientist



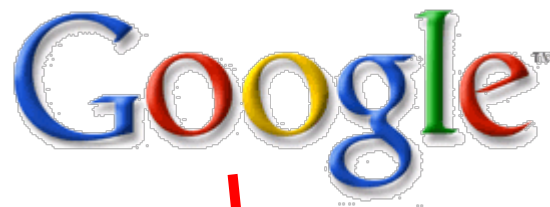
- Data ingest
- Managing a petabyte
- Common schema
- How to organize it?
- How to *reorganize* it?
- Query and visualization tools
- Support and training
- Performance
 - execute queries in a minute
 - batch (big) query scheduling

It's Called Google ...



**“I want a file system visible
from earth orbit.”**

Mark Seager, LLNL



... but the file system isn't as important now

Two Data Analysis Modes

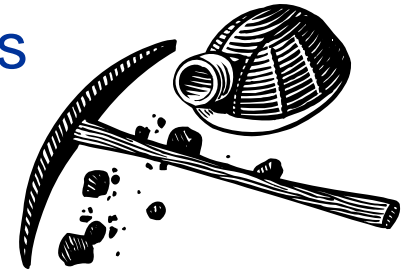
- **Hypothesis-driven**
 - “I have an idea, let me verify it.”
- **Exploratory**
 - “What correlations can I glean from the data?”
- **Different tools and techniques**
 - exploratory analysis relies on deep data mining
 - supervised and unsupervised learning
 - “grep” is not a data mining tool
- **Distributed, multidisciplinary data**
 - rising rapidly and correlations needed



Data Mining: Why We Care

- **An iterative process**

- discovering valid, novel and useful patterns
- valid: generalize to the future
- novel: what we do not know
- useful: actionable based on insight



What information consumes is rather obvious: it consumes the attention of its recipients. Hence *a wealth of information creates a poverty of attention*, and a need to allocate that attention efficiently among the overabundance of information sources that might consume it.

Herbert Simon



The Wal-Mart Lesson

“We know how many 2.4-ounce tubes of toothpaste sold yesterday, and what was sold with them. Our database grows because we capture data on every item, for every customer, for every store, every day”

Dan Phillips, VP of IS, Wal-Mart



- **~3600 U.S. stores and ~500 TB**
 - more importantly, they react immediately

From RFID to Smart Dust

- **Smart dust (pixie dust)**
 - wireless environmental sensors
 - perhaps as small as 1 mm^3
 - commodity hardware and MEMS
 - flora and fauna measurements
 - an IP address for every frog
- **RFID tags**
 - secure, inexpensive and disposable
 - passive and active versions
 - contents: identity, state, location
 - logistics management and tracking
 - Wal-Mart leadership and EU Euro tracking



**UCB COTS
Smart Dust**



SUN SPOT



RENCI Petascale Data System

- **Not just a large parallel file system!**
 - rather, a database and data model
 - ontologies, ingestion, federation, mining, ...
- **Two research targets**
 - science and humanities domains
 - biomedicine, environmental analysis, economics
 - large-scale data management technology
- **Rationale**
 - exploratory analysis, not just hypothesis-driven studies
 - diverse communities with high-level interfaces
- **grep is not a search methodology!**



From SNPs to HapMap

- **Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)**
 - one in 1200 bases differ across individuals
 - SNPs act as markers to locate genes
- **Common groups of SNPs are shared**
 - i.e., form a haplotype
- **HapMap data sources**
 - 90 Yoruba individuals (30 trios) from Nigeria (YRI)
 - 90 individuals (30 trios) of European descent from Utah (CEU)
 - 45 Han Chinese individuals from Beijing (CHB)
 - 45 Japanese individuals from Tokyo (JPT)
- **3,500,000 SNPs typed**
 - basis for association studies for disease identification



UNC HapMap Simulator/Bakeoff

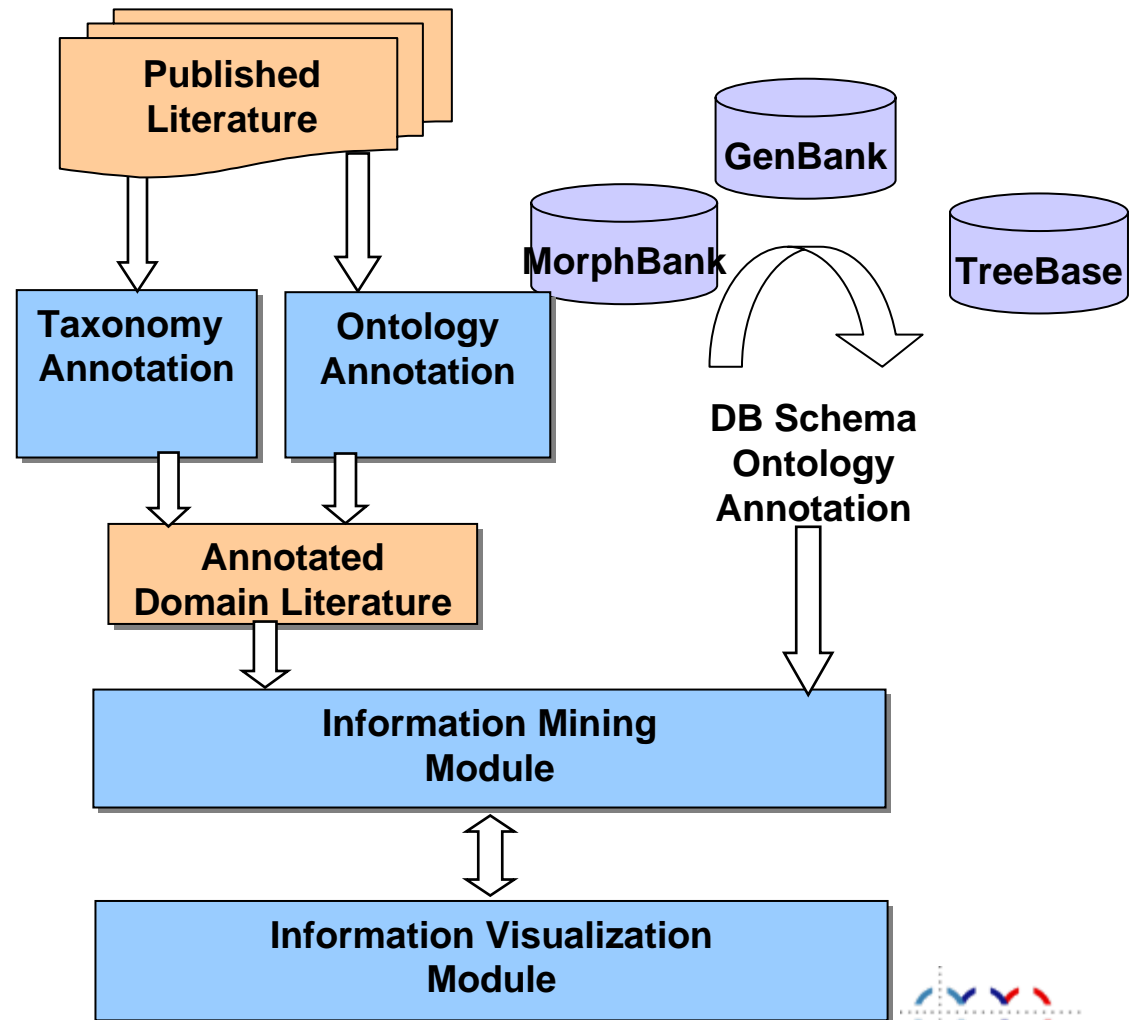
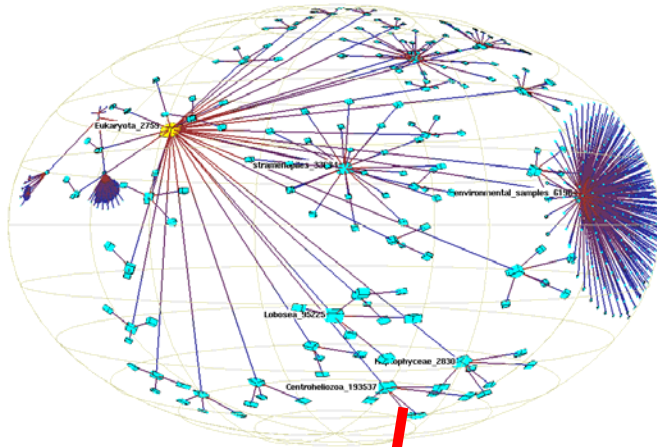
- **Resample from HapMap haplotypes**
 - create individuals with statistical properties of data
 - recombine and adjust
 - biased SNP selection and sample size
- **Model disease**
 - create large populations with families/select individuals
 - disease model can be complex
 - involving multiple loci
- **Enable analysis bakeoff**
 - five data sets simulated with 500K SNPs
 - trait caused by common sequence variants
 - each data set has 5000 cases/5000 controls
 - common versus rare traits
 - independent versus additive versus epistatic
 - variation in effect size and allele frequency
 - blind analysis by five UNC groups
 - computer science, applied math
 - biostatistics, pharmacy and genetics



Structuring Scientific Literature

- **Each domain described by distinct sources**
 - ontologies
 - domain concepts, entities and relationships
 - taxonomies
 - classification into ordered categories
 - curated databases
 - additional inter-entity links/relations
- **Scenario**
 - customize multidimensional space
 - change source/target ontology
 - visualize
 - connections (concepts/entities, chain/paths)
 - titles/abstracts of documents supporting the connections

Federation and Information Visualization



Memex: Still Prescient

“Consider a future device for individual use, which is a sort of mechanized private file and library. It needs a name, and to coin one at random, “memex” will do. A memex is a device in which an individual stores all his books, records, and communications, and which is mechanized so that it may be consulted with exceeding speed and flexibility. It is an enlarged intimate supplement to his memory.”

Vannevar Bush

“As We May Think,” 1945

